

Unit 1: A family affair

I. Idioms to describe people

A. Do you know the meaning of the following idioms?

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) to be a whizz kid | e) to be a pain in the neck | i) to be down to earth |
| b) to be round the bend | f) to be a skinflint | j) to be as hard as nails |
| c) to be a layabout | g) to be as good as gold | k) to have a poker face |
| d) to be a ringleader | h) to be a real know-it-all | l) to be quick-tempered |

B. Match up the idioms and definitions.

- Behaving in a way that others approve.
- Someone who is lazy and avoids responsibility.
- Someone who seems to know everything and annoys other people.
- A really annoying person who most people can't stand.
- A realistic and practical person.
- Someone who gets angry easily.
- A young person who is extremely intelligent and successful.
- A face which shows no emotions.
- Someone who leads others to do wrong things.
- To be distant and unfriendly, showing no sympathy, kindness or fear
- Someone who hates spending money.
- A crazy/mad person.

C. Complete the following sentences with the correct idiom:

- Don't expect any sympathy from Laura. She's _____.
- We never know what Sarah is thinking. She always has _____.
- Bill Gates was a computer _____. He founded Microsoft at the age of 20.
- Carl doesn't want to give money for the celebration. He's such a _____.
- He went to prison because he was the _____ of revolutionary activities.
- My brother is unwilling to work. He's such a _____.

II. Phrasal verbs with *make* and *do*

A. Look at the underlined phrasal verb. Can you guess the meaning?

- Peter made off when he heard his wife's voice. He didn't want to talk to her.
- We should start doing away with the ridiculous rules.
- Dad has bought a beach house, but he has to do it up as it has deteriorated.
- What do you make of Tina's new boyfriend? I don't like him.
- My sister made up to my mum until she agreed to let her go to the party.
- I had to do without a holiday last year because I got sick.
- The delicious food at the restaurant made up for the tasteless wine we got.
- The mugger threatened to do me in if I didn't give him my wallet.

III. Functional language

A. Complete the following expressions. The first letter has been given for you.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Would you c_____ trying something different? | 5. I can't make up my m_____. |
| 2. C_____ we go for something different? | 6. I'm t_____ between these ideas. |
| 3. How does this idea s_____ you? | 7. It's not funny e_____. |
| 4. It'd be g_____ if we could... | 8. It doesn't g_____ me. |

Unit 2: Leisure and pleasure

I. Idioms describing feelings or mood

A. Read the following sentences and guess the meaning of the idioms in bold:

1. It must be tough, but Laura seems to be **keeping her chin up**.
2. Paul has been **on cloud nine** since he got married to the woman of his dreams.
3. Tania looks a bit **under the weather**. Is she OK?
4. **I jumped out of my skin** when I heard that awful noise.
5. After the discussion, we all **had a long face**.
6. We need to **keep a cool head** in order to think clearly.
7. I've been **on the edge of my seat** all day! Tell me, what is your big news?
8. She **was up in arms** when she found out her sister had taken her money.
9. **I'm in two minds** about your job offer. Can you wait until tomorrow?
10. She's **been in a black mood** since she got home. She must have had a bad day at work.

B. Complete the following sentences using the idioms in exercise A. Sometimes there are more than one possibility:

1. I'm _____ because the teacher says I have to do this piece of writing again.
2. You don't have to call a doctor. I just feel a bit _____.
3. Her scream made me _____. I didn't see that coming.
4. I don't know what to do. I'm _____ about this situation.
5. All these unexpected events are keeping us _____. We don't know what's going to happen.
6. You need to _____. We all have problems!
7. I know we are under a lot of pressure, but we should _____ if we want our project to succeed.

II. Phrases for hobbies and free time

A. Complete the following sentences with one of the words in the box.

homebody / animal / avid / gooder / outdoorsman / couch / buff / butterfly
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1. My dad is an _____ sports fan. He always goes to football and basketball games.
2. Peter is a history _____. He spends all his time watching historical films.
3. Jane is such a _____ potato. She loves sitting in front of the TV for hours.
4. I used to be a party _____, but now I go out once in a while.
5. Tim loves living in the woods because he's an _____.
6. My sister is a social _____. She always has someone over for dinner.
7. Lois has become a _____ since she had the baby. She doesn't often go out.
8. Frida's always been a do-_____. She doesn't understand people don't need her help.

B. Underline the phrases for free time in each sentence. What do they mean?

III. Functional Language:

A. Complete the following expressions with ONE word only.

1. I'm very _____ on playing computer games. I can spend all day playing!
2. I can't get _____ watching TV. I think it's boring!
3. I'm a big fan _____ historical novels, but I can't _____ romantic stories.
4. I can't get interested _____ playing musical instruments.
5. I'm not _____ going to concerts. They are always full of people.

B. Are the sentences true or false for you? Discuss with a partner.

Unit 3: Happy holidays!

I. Idioms about travelling/ with travel words

A. Match the two halves to make sentences:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Daniel's got itchy feet again... | a) I'm afraid we're in the same boat . |
| 2. He was stopped by the police because | b) it's driving me up the wall . |
| 3. Alice wanted me to lend her some money, but... | c) she talks a mile a minute . |
| 4. The test was so easy... | d) he's going to Europe next month. |
| 5. What's that noise? It's so annoying... | e) but I missed the boat and it's sold out. |
| 6. It's getting dark. I think we should | f) we all managed to sail through it . |
| 7. I should have bought that book last week... | g) he jumped the lights again. |
| 8. I never understand what she says because... | h) hit the road now. |

B. Look at the idioms in bold. Can you guess their meanings?

C. Use the idioms to complete these sentences:

1. I can't stand my neighbours. They're _____.
2. My brother is always _____. He doesn't care about traffic rules.
3. We'd better _____ or we'll be really late.
4. Why do you have these holiday brochures? Are you _____ again?
5. Don't worry, we'll find out what the problem is and we'll _____ it.
6. I was so anxious my heart beat _____.

II. Phrasal verbs for travel

A. Complete the following sentences with the correct particle. Sometimes, you have more than one possibility.

IN	OFF	AWAY	UP	OUT
----	-----	------	----	-----

1. After I checked _____ to the hotel I left my bags in my room and had a rest.
2. My parents are very active. They've just set _____ on a cross-country trip.
3. Anna doesn't want me to see her _____ at the airport.
4. The day I left for Europe, my girlfriend dropped me _____.
5. Today we checked _____ of the hotel, took a taxi and headed off to the airport.
6. The plane is expected to get _____ at 7:15.
7. Wendy is under too much pressure. She needs to get _____ for a few days.
8. The baby got scared when the plane sped _____.

B. Look at the phrasal verbs in the sentences. What do they mean?

III. Functional Language:

A. Put the following words in order to make sentences. Start with the underlined words.

1. there/ You've/ a point/ got

2. still/ enough/ convinced/ I'm/ Fair/ but/ not

3. you/ I know/ don't/ what/ but/ mean/ I/ agree

4. extent/ sure/ I agree/ not/ some/ I'm/ to/ so/ but

Unit 4: Food, glorious food

I. Idioms with food words

- A. Complete the following sentences with one of the words in the box in order to make idioms.

APPLE	CUCUMBER	MILK	CAKES	BEANS	SALT	BACON	PIE
-------	----------	------	-------	-------	------	-------	-----

1. There's nothing you can do about it. It's no use crying over spilt _____.
2. Helen hates the job, but she took it because she needs to bring home the _____.
3. I don't mind eating humble _____ if I make mistake.
4. Jessica's father never gets angry at her. She's the _____ of his eye.
5. Everybody thought Sarah was going to be nervous, but she was as cool as _____.
6. After the enormous success *Game of Thrones* has had on TV, the books will surely sell like hot _____.
7. Nobody knows who spilled the _____ about Oscar and Pierina's relationship.
8. You should take everything Tania says with a pinch of _____. She's always making things up.

- B. What do the idioms in exercise A mean? Discuss with a partner.

- C. Rewrite the sentences using one of the idioms in exercise A.

1. Lucy adores her child. She's proud of everything he does.
2. Come on! Tell me, what happened yesterday?
3. I was extremely nervous, but Tom wasn't.
4. Rita tends to exaggerate things. I wouldn't take her comments so seriously.
5. You need to calm down. It's already happened and we cannot change the past.
6. She started to work as a waitress in order to sustain her family.

II. Phrases with food, meal and dish

- A. Complete the following phrases with "food", "meal" or "dish":

1. The conference has provided me with some interesting _____ for thought.
2. Her boss told her to write a short report, but she made a real _____ of it and wrote 10 pages with very specific and unnecessary details.
3. The pop star agreed to _____ the dirt on her ex-husband after negotiating with the magazine.
4. Doctors shouldn't _____ out drugs without asking specific questions to their patients.
5. To lead a healthy life, one needs to eat 3 square _____ a day.
6. I'll relax and wait. Revenge is a _____ best served cold.

- B. What do the phrases in exercise A mean?

III. Functional language

- A. Complete the following expressions with an appropriate word:

1. It seems to _____ that Peruvian people have very bad healthy habits.
2. I'm _____ favour of banning fast food commercials.
3. It's a _____ - known fact that women have better eating habits than men.
4. The _____ I see it, parents are responsible for their children's bad eating habits.
5. As _____ as I'm concerned, young people are changing their eating habits.

Unit 5: Studying abroad

I. Idioms about education

A. Choose the correct word to make idioms:

1. Everybody would like to pass the FCE exam with flying scores/ colours.
2. It's not necessary to learn all the words by heart/ brain. Try using them in context.
3. The test was as easy/ simple as ABC. Everybody got good marks.
4. Paul didn't make the score/ grade, so he had to do the assignment again.
5. As nobody understood the lesson, the teacher went back to root/ basics.
6. Laura is a copycat/ copydog. Her assignment looks exactly like mine.
7. John is definitely the teacher's mascot/ pet. He's not very smart and always gets good marks.
8. Sylvia had to hit the pencils/ books in order to pass her final exams.

B. Which idiom means...

1. to memorise something?
2. someone who copies another student's work?
3. to obtain outstanding marks?
4. the favourite student?
5. to study really hard?
6. extremely easy?
7. to return to the beginning?
8. to fulfil expectations?

C. Complete the sentences with a suitable idiom:

1. No! I won't let you look at my homework. Don't be such a _____.
2. I'm afraid your work hasn't _____. Bring it back tomorrow.
3. I'm so proud! My daughter _____ her Final Test _____.
4. OK. Let's _____. Firstly, you need to analyse the problem...
5. Everybody knows you need to _____ in order to pass your English exams.

II. Phrases verbs related to education

A. Look at the phrasal verbs in bold. What do they mean?

1. Sally was **kicked out of** school due to her bad behaviour.
2. In spite of being off school for two months, Paul found it easy to **catch up with** his work.
3. Kate **studied under** the best music teacher this country has.
4. My sister **dropped out of** university because she wanted to work instead.
5. You really need to study if you don't want to **fall behind**.
6. We'd better start **reading up on** this case before the meeting starts.

III. Functional Language

A. Put the following words in order to make sentences. Start with the underlined words.

1. to pay/ if you/ in cash/ I was/ it's necessary/ wondering/ see/ could/ if

2. tell me/ appreciate/ whether/ if you/ I'd/ is included/ could/ the tip/ it

3. asking/ the tickets/ Do you/ cost/ how much/ mind me
_____?
4. a refund/ there be/ giving me/ any chance/ of/ Would
_____?

Unit 6: The planet in danger

I. Idioms with plant words

A. Unscramble the underlined words to make idioms with plant words:

1. We won't find the answer here. I think we're barking up the gonrw erte.
2. We wanted her to get to the point, but she kept on ebtaign around the shbu.
3. Sarah can't see the odwo for the stere since she's spent all her life looking into this topic.
4. Despite so many unfortunate events, everything's ioqmnc up osres.
5. Linda's always been the mcrae of the opcr. That's why all the teachers love her.
6. I was feeling ill yesterday, but today I'm hrefs as a iysda.
7. The garden is just too big. I don't have ergen rgefnis to deal with it.
8. Tom was ghaskin like a fale before his driving test.

B. Which idiom means...

1. energetic and lively?
2. to be the best of a class?
3. to be good at gardening?
4. to be unable to understand a situation because you're too involved in it?
5. to avoid talking about important issues/ not getting to the main point?
6. to tremble with fear or nervousness?
7. to have the wrong idea about how to get or achieve something?
8. to turn out very well for someone or something?

C. Rewrite the following sentences using an idiom:

1. My mother has always had the ability to make plants grow. She really loves it!
2. She started trembling when she heard the noise.
3. It was obvious she was trying to change the subject. She didn't want to talk about it.
4. My father was proud of my sister as she was the best student this year.
5. The event has been successful so far.

II. Phrasal verbs with *look, watch, listen* and *see*

A. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of LOOK, WATCH, LISTEN or SEE.

1. I've always _____ **up to** my father. He's an admirable person.
2. A: We need to check these reports
B: Ok, I'll _____ **to** them later.
3. My mum is always _____ **in on** my phone conversations. It's so annoying!
4. The accident was so horrible I had to _____ **away**.
5. We had to _____ **out** the storm before going out.
6. The President has hired a bodyguard to _____ **over** his daughter.
7. Could you please _____ **out for** the phone while I'm in the garden?
8. We'll _____ **out for** his next book. I'm sure it'll be very interesting!

B. Underline the phrasal verb in each sentence. What do they mean?

II. Functional Language

A. Use one of the words in the box to complete the sentences.

LIKEWISE / INDEED / HENCE / INSTANCE / NONETHELESS
--

1. She knew she could win the contest. _____ her decision to participate.
2. _____, this might be the worst environmental disaster of the century.
3. I'd like to do more for the environment. _____, I don't have the time to do it.
4. Smoking is bad for our health. _____, drinking alcohol might be very harmful.
5. My children like watching cultural shows on TV. For _____, they love watching Discovery Channel.

Unit 7: My first job

I. Idioms related to work

A. Match the two halves to make sentences:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Pedro had to break his back ... | a) We'll have to negotiate a budget. |
| 2. Anna is back to the salt mines ... | b) if she wants to pass the exam. |
| 3. We're not giving the project a blank cheque ... | c) to learn the ropes . |
| 4. I'll hire him in spite of being your ex-boyfriend | d) and got to work. |
| 5. Mia will have to work her fingers to the bone | e) in order to finish his work on time. |
| 6. It'll take some time for the new teachers | f) nothing ventured, nothing gained . |
| 7. The team rolled their sleeves up ... | g) after spending her holidays away. |
| 8. I'll ask my boss for a pay raise... | h) Business is business . |

B. Work with a partner. What do the idioms mean?

C. Complete the following sentences with an idiom from exercise A:

1. You need to _____ if you want to succeed in life.
2. I think you should take more risks in life. You know what they say, _____.
3. I don't care if you like him. He won't get a discount... _____.
4. I can't believe I have to _____ after such a great weekend.
5. He hasn't _____ yet. This is why he makes so many mistakes.
6. So, let's _____ and start doing the homework. I want to finish early.

II. Phrasal verbs related to work and business

A. Complete the following sentences with the correct particle.

UP	OFF	OUT	THROUGH	AHEAD	DOWN
----	-----	-----	---------	-------	------

1. I'm afraid you'll burn _____ if you don't stop working such long hours.
2. The shop closed _____ as it was not making enough money.
3. I'll give you the necessary information so that you can draw the project _____.
4. I hope the deal falls _____. It doesn't convince me.
5. She says she works long hours because she wants to get _____ in her job.
6. The travel agency ripped us _____. The hotel was not the best and the food was horrible.

C. Underline the phrasal verb in each sentence. What do they mean?

III. Functional Language:

A. Complete the following sentences with the correct word in the box.

VIEW	AGREE	AS	MAKE	SUGGEST	REASONABLE
------	-------	----	------	---------	------------

1. I _____ we talk about each aspect first. .
2. Unfortunately, I can't _____ with you on that.
3. The point I'd like to _____ is that...
4. What's your _____ on this aspect? Don't you agree that...?
5. That sounds _____. In that case let's say that...
6. _____ we have to choose two of these ideas, I suggest choosing...

Unit 8: High adventure

I. Idioms with sports words

A. Choose the correct word to make idioms:

1. I've already done what I had to do. Now, the ball/ score is in your court.
2. Cheer up! You can't throw in the shirt/ towel now. Everybody is relying on you.
3. Chris likes setting the ball rolling/ bouncing at parties. She's always the first to dance.
4. In my opinion, they are jumping the boat/ gun. It's too soon to talk about marriage.
5. I think the Americans hold all the aces/ cards when it comes to space travel.
6. Karla's comments came out of left field/ pitch. She really surprised us.
7. If you want to be part of the group, you need to play ball/ game.
8. I know it is unfair, but that's the way the ball rolls/ bounces in this office.

B. Which idiom means...

1. to be completely unexpected and unusual?
2. to start doing something?
3. to accept the rules of a situation/place?
4. that's the way things are?
5. it's your turn/decision?
6. to give up?
7. to have the necessary advantages?
8. to start something too quickly/ before the right time?

C. Choose the correct option in each case

1. I've asked her out like a thousand times. Sorry, but I think _____ now.
A) the ball is in her court B) she comes out of left field C) she's jumping the gun
2. Read the regulations and find out _____ in the institute.
A) how to throw in the towel B) the way the ball bounces C) to come out of left field
3. Renzo feels so demotivated he wants to _____.
A) throw in the towel B) play the game C) hold all the aces.
4. In my view, you are _____ when you talk about resigning. It's too soon to know how the new boss is going to be.
A) setting the ball rolling B) holding all the aces C) jumping the gun
5. Stop complaining. You knew the job was like this and when you signed your contract, you knew you had to _____.
A) jump the gun B) play the game C) set the ball rolling

II. Sports quiz: Vocabulary related to sports

A. Choose the correct option:

1. What's the name of the area where you play football?
A) court B) pitch C) course D) ring
2. What's the name of the person who controls a game of tennis?
A) judge B) referee C) umpire D) coach
3. What do you call the person who comes second in a race?
A) co-winner B) runner-up C) first loser D) the beater
4. In golf you hit the ball with a
A) stick B) pole C) bat D) club
5. If the score is 0-0 in a game, it is a(n)
A) even B) draw C) equal D) same
6. If you score more than the other team, you
A) beat them B) win them C) pass them D) run them

III. Functional Language

A. Are the expressions in bold related to personal opinions or general points of view?

1. **I'd say that** it's too dangerous to try doing adventurous sports.
2. **It's generally accepted that** doing sports helps you have a healthy lifestyle.
3. **Speaking for myself**, I don't think we should take it so seriously.
4. **It is considered that** a healthy lifestyle should always include some physical exercise.
5. **To my way of thinking**, adventurous sports help people to relax.
6. **In my humble opinion**, sports help, but you should also eat healthily.

Unit 9: Star performances

I. Idioms related to performances

A. Underline the idiomatic expressions in the following sentences:

1. Sarah might want to make everyone believe it's my fault, but it takes two to tango. She must accept her responsibility, too.
2. I hope you break a leg in tomorrow's performance. I'll be there to support you.
3. I don't know why Olga wants to be a dancer. It's obvious that she was born with two left feet.
4. It's incredible how politicians tap dance their way out of such difficult situations.
5. I don't like public performances. However, Lucy loves being in the spotlight.
6. Karla stole the show when she danced so beautifully in front of the audience.
7. He thinks he's already won, but this isn't over until the fat lady sings.
8. Richard is feeling too sick to perform tonight, but the show must go on. Please, let's call our backup singer.

B. Work with a partner. What do the idioms mean?

C. Rewrite the dialogues including an idiom from exercise A:

1. A: OK. It's my turn now.
B: Good luck! You'll be great!
2. A: I think we should stop trying...
B: No! We can still do something.
3. A: The speaker is not here!
B: Well, we need to continue anyway.
4. A: I'll just say it's my fault
B: No way. We are together in this.

II. Collocations related to the arts

A. Complete the sentences with the correct word

CAREER	TOUR	ROLE	REVIEWS	OPPORTUNITY	OFFER
--------	------	------	---------	-------------	-------

1. Jennifer Lopez decided to pursue a _____ as a musical theatre actress when she was very young.
2. Santiago Rocagliolo's new novel has received excellent _____. I can't wait to read it!
3. My sister has finally decided to take up an _____ from an important musical company.
4. Paul is a star now. He went on a _____ of Latin America with his latest hits.
5. I'm so glad Pedro has been given the _____ to show his talent.
6. Maia is excited as she is playing the leading _____ in a play at the moment.

III. Functional Language

A. Unscramble the underline words to make likes and dislikes expressions:

1. I can't aber detective films. I think they're so boring!
2. I'm zyrac about reading historical books.
3. My father loves going to the stadium, but my mom absolutely thseola it.
4. The gntih I love about English is the way words are pronounced.
5. What I dliiek about the films were the special effects and the well-written story.

Unit 10: Secrets of the mind

I. Character and personality

A. Look at the underlined word. Can you guess what they mean?

1. Emma's always been a gregarious person. She's always surrounded by people.
2. I'd appreciate it if you come to the meeting. You always have witty comments to make.
3. He's so bigoted there's no point in trying to have a civilised conversation with him.
4. I don't want to sound conceited, but I think I'm the best teacher here.
5. I'm not surprised his speech was boring. He's such a garrulous person.
6. I'm not surprised Rose got the promotion. She's always been an industrious person.
7. Don't talk to Elena today. She's been in a tetchy mood all day.
8. We can give John more responsibilities. He's shown us he's a very reliable person.

B. Look at these people's comments and choose two adjectives from exercise A to describe them:

1. "Some people think I talk too much about my achievements, but I don't think I should keep that to myself. After all, they should know how perfect I am. I certainly had to work hard to be where I am and I certainly spent a lot of hours working, but this is what it takes to be perfect!"
2. "I absolutely love going to social meetings, parties and cocktails. I'm really into having chit chats with everyone. However, there are days in which I cannot stand people around me and I get mad by everything they do."
3. "I've always been known as someone who can speak intelligently. People never get bored when I give speeches because my language is very good. However, I don't like people who do not have the same beliefs as me."
4. "I tend to talk about topics nobody really cares about and people usually get bored when I do that. However, my friends love me because they know I listen to them when they need it. I would never tell their secrets to anyone!"

II. Phrasal verbs: Emotions

A. Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box:

SNAP	LET	TEAR	LIVEN	PULL	FREAK
------	-----	------	-------	------	-------

1. It would _____ me apart if you go on that cruise. I need you here with me.
2. Mary needs to _____ up a bit. She's been miserable since she broke up with Joseph.
3. You failed the course, but it is not the end of the world. Come on, _____ out of it.
4. She'll _____ out when she finds out her boyfriend is in another relationship.
5. I won't answer the phone. I need some time to _____ myself together.
6. Marco really _____ me down when I found out he was not the reliable person I thought he was.

B. Underline the phrasal verb in each case. Can you guess their meanings?

III. Vocabulary: Adverbs

A. Match the adverbs in sentences 1-5 with meanings a-e below.

1. Mary was utterly shocked when she found out who her father's murderer was.
2. In spite of being one of the best hotels in the city, the food was deceptively bad.
3. Suddenly, a disturbingly large number of bats flew out of the cave.
4. Having said that, Julia kindly asked her husband to leave the room.
5. Pamela's comments were disastrously distorted by the media.

- a) generously
- b) catastrophically/ grievously
- c) completely/ totally
- d) alarmingly/ dreadfully/ worryingly
- e) staggeringly/ astonishingly/ surprisingly

Unit 12: Staying healthy

I. Idioms to do with parts of the body

A. Circle the best word to complete the following sentences:

1. I think Paula has been seeing Walter behind my back / neck.
2. Julian had his brain / heart on his mouth when we climbed the mountain.
3. I have her name on the tip of my mouth / tongue. Just let me think for a second.
4. I can't believe it. You must be pulling my hair / leg.
5. My mum didn't turn a hair / finger when my sister announced she was getting married.
6. It was her outrageous dress what caught my eye/ heart.
7. I can't believe Helen treats her own flesh and brain / blood in that way.
8. This is unacceptable. I think it's time to give Julio a piece of my thought/ mind.

B. What do the idioms mean?

C. Rewrite the following sentences with an idiom from exercise A:

1. Are you sure Gerard said he's going to get married? Maybe he's just joking.
2. I think it was good to tell Rita how we really feel. Perhaps she'll change her attitude now.
3. Anna and Tom are supposed to be best friends, but he is always saying unkind things about her when she is not around.
4. I was about to give the answer, but my mind went blank and I couldn't remember it.
5. My sister was absolutely terrified when we saw a ghost walking down the stairs.

II. Phrasal verbs related to health

A. Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb in the correct form from the box:

GET RID OF / PASS OUT / PULL THROUGH / COME ROUND / PASS AWAY / COME DOWN WITH

1. Mary is in a critical condition, but I'm sure she'll _____. She's very strong.
2. George's wife _____ last night. I have to go to the funeral today.
3. I can't _____ this headache. I've tried everything and I've still got it.
4. My nose is stuffed up and I think I've got fever. I must be _____ a cold.
5. After hitting her head, Julia _____, but she _____ a few minutes later.

B. What do the phrasal verbs mean?

C. Create your own sentences with the phrasal verbs in exercise A.

III. Word formation

A. Complete the following table

NOUN	ADJECTIVE	VERB
1 _____	breathless	2 _____
pain	3 _____	4 _____
5 _____	6 _____	dislocate
7 _____	swollen	8 _____
sprain	9 _____	10 _____
treatment	11 _____	12 _____
13 _____	14 _____	ache

B. Complete the following sentences:

1. Her illness is quite serious, but _____ (treat). Everything's going to be fine.
2. I was OK at first, but then I noticed my ankle started to _____ (swell).
3. Mike _____ (sprain) his ankle playing football.
4. She never runs. That's why she was _____ (breath) after the race.
5. This tooth is so _____ (pain). I need to go to the dentist's.

Unit 13: Animal kingdom

I. Idioms to do with animals

A. Match the two halves to make sentences:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. I didn't like the present, but we should | a) like <u>a fish out of water</u> in the party. |
| 2. She looks sweet, but I actually think she's | b) in Europe. They really enjoyed it. |
| 3. Karen is 15 and my friends are 30. She'll feel | c) and spoke his mind in the meeting. |
| 4. The kids <u>had a whale of a time</u> | d) <u>I was in the doghouse</u> for weeks. |
| 5. Danny finally <u>took the bull by the horns</u> | e) we are <u>moving at a snail's pace</u> . |
| 6. After forgetting my girlfriend's birthday | f) <u>never look a gift horse in the mouth</u> . |
| 7. There is a lot of traffic. That's why | g) <u>a frog in her throat</u> . |
| 8. Pam was so excited she had | h) <u>a wolf in sheep's clothing</u> . |

B. What do the underlined idioms mean?

C. Complete the following sentences with an idiom from exercise A:

1. It was a lovely night. I _____ with my family.
2. She just smiled when she saw the car her father had given her was of a colour she didn't like. She knows she should never _____.
3. Come on! You need to be faster if you want to finish on time. You _____.
4. Are you sure you can trust him? He might be _____.
5. I'm fine now, but I'm sure I'll have _____ five minutes before it's my turn to speak in the conference.

II. Phrasal verbs with call

A. Complete the phrasal verb with the correct word:

FOR	BACK	UP	AFTER	ON	OFF
-----	------	----	-------	----	-----

1. Her daughter was called Teresa _____ her grandmother.
2. Let me call my boss _____ before I give you an answer.
3. Your promotion calls _____ a celebration. Let's go out.
4. Unfortunately, the concert was called _____ because the singer was sick.
5. It's not enough to phone your mother. You should travel to the city where she lives and call _____ her from time to time.
6. Please, remember to call your dad _____. He's called three times.

B. What do the phrasal verbs mean?

III. Expressions for regrets

A. Complete the following expressions with one word (the first letter has been given for you):

1. I **k** _____ myself for not taking that job before. My life would be so different!
2. **It's a p** _____ that I didn't go to the party last Saturday.
3. I've **had second t** _____ about travelling abroad.
4. **With h** _____, I should have talked to her before.
5. I'm **g** _____ every time she reminds me I didn't take the job.
6. Paul didn't get the tickets when he could do it. It was a **m** _____ opportunity.

B. Work in pairs or small groups. Complete the expressions with your own ideas and explain the situation. For example:

I kick myself for... *not travelling to study when I was given the opportunity. Some years ago, my uncle wanted me to travel to Spain and live with him, but I didn't do it because I thought I was going to miss my friends so much and decided to study here instead.*

Unit 14: House space

I. Idioms with “space”, “place”, “room” and “square”

A. Complete the following sentences with “SPACE”, “PLACE”, “ROOM” or “SQUARE” (use each word twice):

1. My grandfather had to work really hard to find a _____ in the sun.
2. The manager managed to _____ the circle by having a meeting with all the areas involved to discuss the situation.
3. I'm afraid we have to go back to _____ one. We've already tried everything to make this work.
4. Corruption in the government is certainly an elephant in the _____ nowadays.
5. John loves that armchair, but I really think it's a waste of _____.
6. I've got many ambitious plans for my future. Watch this _____.
7. Her English has improved a lot, but I think there's still _____ for improvement.
8. Olga's room is so untidy. There are always books and pieces of paper all over the _____.

B. What do the idioms mean?

C. Rewrite the following sentences using an idiom from exercise A:

1. My daughter is very good at swimming, but I surely think she can get even better.
2. Our boss should fire Jane. She doesn't do anything and is completely useless.
3. We'd better start again. We got lost at some point in the project.
4. Everybody knows Sarah is going out with Tom, but nobody will talk about it. It's just too uncomfortable.
5. After so many years looking for promotion, Linda has finally got one.

II. Vocabulary: Places in the home

A. Match the places in the first column with the definitions in the second column:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. storage/ utility room | a) a covered structure in front of the entrance of a building. |
| 2. cellar | b) open area as you come into a house |
| 3. study | c) a large room where big equipment is stored |
| 4. attic | d) a room below the ground used for storing things |
| 5. hallway | e) a room where visitors can stay |
| 6. terrace | f) a room for reading, writing or studying in |
| 7. porch | g) a room at the top of a building often used for storing things. |
| 8. guest room | h) a flat area or grass outside a house |

III. Functional language: Speculating

A. Complete the following expressions with one word

1. I get the i _____ that this house is more comfortable than the other one.
2. It would s _____ to me that this house was built in the 18th century.
3. I a _____ people choose to live in a small house because it's cheap.
4. In this picture, the man a _____ to be looking for something.
5. In the b _____, there are some mountains.
6. I would g _____ that the people who live here don't like gardening.
7. I s _____ the man is trying to find the key.

Unit 15: Fiesta!

Idioms related to celebrations

A. Complete the following sentences with a word from the box to make idioms:

PERSON / NIGHT / BOAT / SOUL / BUN / LETTER/ BLANKET / AISLE
--

1. After passing the course, everyone went for a _____ on the town to celebrate!
2. The day I got married was certainly a red- _____ day for me.
3. My parents will push the _____ out for my sister's wedding.
4. Good luck in the competition! May the best _____ win.
5. I've heard Sally's got a _____ in the oven. I'm so happy for her!
6. She's always wanted to walk down the _____ and have a family. The baby is due in May.
7. The festival won't be the same without Laura. She's the life and _____ of the party.
8. Don't be such a wet _____ and have fun with us!

B. Work in pairs and discuss the meanings of the idioms.

C. Complete the following sentences with the correct idiom:

1. Paul is going to hire a band, rent a club and have the best wine for his birthday party. He's _____.
2. After being engaged for 3 years, Pam and Hugh are finally _____.
3. My graduation ceremony is _____ for me. It was so memorable!
4. We should _____ to celebrate your excellent scores.
5. Vilma's been sleepy lately and she only thinks about eating chocolates... She might _____.

II. Expressions with "dress"

A. Look at the underlined expressions and guess their meanings.

1. The flight was cancelled, so all the passengers were all dressed up with nowhere to go.
2. Did you see Mary at the party? She was dressed to kill! Everyone was looking at her.
3. The office where I work has a very strict dress code. Nobody can wear informal clothes.
4. Our boss let us dress down on Friday because we were going to move boxes of documents all day.
5. She might be arrogant, but nobody can deny she definitely has good dress sense.
6. We can't miss the dress rehearsal today. We have to be at the theatre at 6.

III. Functional language

A. Look at the underlined expressions and decide if they are used for: PARAPHRASING, CHANGING YOUR MIND, DISAGREEING or DELAYING ANSWERS.

1. In other words, I think we should go for the carnival. It's the best decision.
2. Actually, I've changed my mind. I think a celebration is the best option.
3. How shall I put it?... I think there's no point in going out for a meal...
4. On second thoughts, the party is better than the dinner.
5. Let me get this right... I consider there are lots of factors to take into account...
6. Sorry, but that's not how I see it. I actually think there are better options.
7. To put it another way, we can go dinner and then go for a drink.
8. I agree up to a point, but there are other things we haven't thought about.

Unit 16: Machine age

I. Idioms related to technology

A. Circle the best word to complete the following sentences:

1. It took me a while to find my back / feet when we started using the Internet at work.
2. We don't need to reinvent the wheel / tyre to do this assignment. There are plenty of examples of how to do it in the local library.
3. Anna and I got our wires / cables crossed. We had written down different dates for our appointment.
4. Come on! Sort the problem out on your own. It's not rocket studies / science.
5. He didn't want to be a cog in the machine / company anymore. That's why he resigned and took a job in another place.
6. My grandfather is certainly a golden / silver surfer. He spends hours downloading music and meeting people online.
7. Marina is light years forward / ahead of her classmates in terms of schoolwork.
8. The use of social networks spread like wildfire / foam among teenagers.

B. Which idiom in exercise A means...

- a. a person who is about 50 and uses the Internet very well?
- b. to invest time/money in something that already exists?
- c. to become familiar and confident with a new situation?
- d. it's not difficult?
- e. to have different understandings of the same situation?
- f. something that becomes known by more and more people?
- g. clearly better than the rest?
- h. a member of an organization whose job, although necessary, makes them feel as if they are not important?

C. Rewrite the following sentences using an idiom:

1. My teacher is not the youngest person in the world, but she is always telling us about things she's found on the Internet.
2. Tell your daughter to prepare her own food. Cooking is not that complicated...
3. Karla says she's made a great discovery, but I think I'd heard about that before.
4. I started a new course last week. It's great, but I haven't got used to it yet.
5. I'm sure Sandra will win the singing competition. The other contestants are not as good as her.

II. Phrasal verbs related to computers

A. Complete the sentences with the best phrasal verb from the box:

SCROLL DOWN / PRINT OUT / BACK UP / SHUT DOWN / POP UP / ZOOM OUT

1. Click on the right mouse button to _____ a menu from the web browser.
2. My parents asked me to _____ a receipt as they want a hardcopy.
3. The photo is too big. Can you please _____ a bit?
4. We have an external hard drive to _____ our system _____.
5. You have to _____ to see the "Accept" button.
6. As she forgot to plug in her computer the battery went flat, it _____ and she lost the document.

III. Words to describe books

A. Complete the following sentences with the correct word from the box:

DULL	ROMANTIC	REMARKABLE	UNREALISTIC	FASCINATING	COMPLICATED
------	----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

1. What I disliked about science-fiction books are the _____ endings. Nobody would believe them.
2. *Romeo and Juliet* is well-known for having a _____ atmosphere throughout the novel.
3. Many people love Paulo Coelho, but I think he creates _____ characters and that's why I get bored when I read his novels.
4. *Game of Thrones* has become a sensation because of its _____ storyline. If you start reading it, you won't be able to stop.
5. If you are going to read *One Hundred Years of Solitude* you need to be prepared for the _____ plot, it's quite difficult to follow.
6. *The Old man and the sea* tells the story of a man with a _____ personality. He shows great determination and keeps strong until the end.

B. Look at the collocations in exercise A. What other adjectives can you use with each noun? For example:

excellent, unexpected, predictable, marvelous/ ENDING